

Upper Bates

Lower Bates

Proposed Bates Dam

camp, with its costly
ed action, some of the
ed out "Shoot her, shoot
interfered, with opposing
her alone; she's a brave
or pluck," and other like
While the clamor con-
den had galloped away,
pack horse."

continued, "Ogden's
as in 1828. On De-
ear he wrote:
the end of Great Salt
on explored one-half of
d can safely assert, as
the south side, that it is
tute of everything."

d mention some of
s other explorations
teacher remarked.
of 1828-1829, he
region north and
reat Salt Lake. He
trapped the Hum-
la.

available records,
Utah and made his
o Weber Valley in
wever, his trappers
ore frequently than
ne Ogden left his
elibly on the pages
gden City, Ogden
Hole all received
s famous Hudson's

class, that I men-
i that as a rule the
bad

very early age showed his adventurous
spirit and love for an out-of-door life. So
he became a famous trapper, pioneer,
and explorer of the West — a true fron-
tiersman," the teacher concluded.

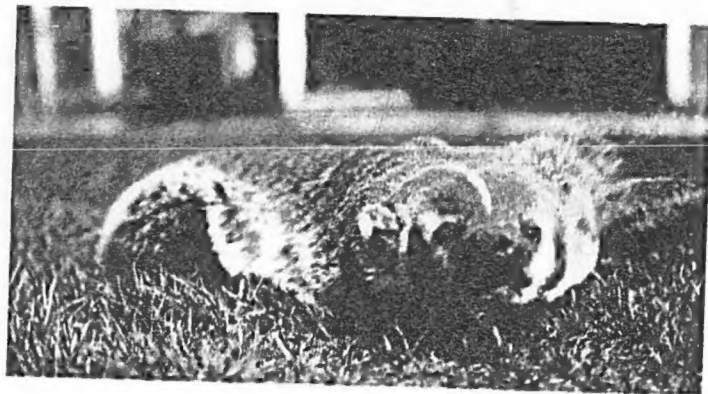


Photo — courtesy U.S. Forest Service
A badger

Thinking, Remembering, and Discovering

1. Why were the mountain men inter-
ested in Utah?
2. After reading the description of the
mountain men, make a drawing of
one.
3. Write a paragraph that will tell
some interesting things about the
life of a trapper.
4. Identify the following men: John
Jacob Astor, Wilson Price Hunt,
Donald McKensie, Peter Skene Og-
den.
5. Where were headquarters for the
British fur trappers?
6. Make a list of the places visited in
Utah by the trappers

of the mountain men who made most
explorations and trapped more beaver
in Utah than did any other group. The
were Americans working for the Rocky
Mountain Fur Company. This company
was organized by General William
Henry Ashley and Major Andrew Henry
in the spring of 1822. Its headquarters
were at St. Louis, Missouri.

"Ashley and Henry enlisted in their
first group of trappers 100 young men,
many of whom became the most famous
explorers of Utah. The names of Jeda-
diah S. Smith, James Bridger, Etienne
Provot, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Ashley
Henry, Jackson, the Sublette brothers
and many others should become famil-
iar to every school child and adult in
Utah and in the Rocky Mountain area.
They were the explorers and pathfinders
of this vast western area. They went
into every nook of this unknown land,
trapped on every stream and lake, and
found every fertile valley and mountain
pass," Mr. Madsen explained.

Discovery of South Pass, February, 1824

"From 1822 to 1824 the Ashley-
Henry employees trapped in the Yel-
lowstone Park region, meeting several
disastrous reverses, such as Indian at-
tacks. But an event occurred in Febru-
ary, 1824, which led almost immediately
to American control of the Rocky Moun-
tain beaver trade and to the exploration
of Utah and the rest of the country lying
between the Rocky Mountains and the